

JORDAN TIMES

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Rocky and the Shah

TEHERAN, March 23 (R). — Vice President Nelson Rockefeller of the United States arrived in the Gull Island of Kish today for talks with the Shah of Iran.
The Shah and Empress Farah Pahlavi flew from Teheran to the island yesterday to spend their Nowruz, the Persian new year, holidays.
A U.S. embassy statement said the American leader, who flew from Paris, will discuss foreign affairs with the Shah.

Immigrants drop
JERUSALEM, March 23 (AFP). — Immigrants came to Israel last year from the Soviet Union, Shlo-minster for Immigration and Absorption today.
The number of immigrants in 1973 and 1974 was 32,000.
The decrease on a reluctant authorities to grant emigration

Number 125

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Residents of Abu Dis in the occupied West Bank of Jordan carry funeral for old Ali Hussein Afana, shot by Israeli troops as they held a memorial procession for him without the body of Afana which the Israeli occupation authorities refused to hand over (AP wirephoto).

Bank mourns young Ali Afana; settlers set up near Nablus

JERUSALEM, March 23 (AFP). — The whole of the occupied West Bank is mourning the death of a young Arab child, Ali Afana, 11, who was killed by an Israeli soldier after being taken into custody during the investigation.
A 44-year-old man also died in hospital after collapsing during a West Bank demonstration yesterday. A doctor said he appeared to have died of a heart attack.
Earlier in the day, Arab youths marched through the streets of Abu Dis, with large funeral wreaths. They shouted anti-Israeli and pro-Palestinian slogans.
A few dozen Arab high school pupils threw up street barricades in Hebron today, but were later dispersed.
The situation in most parts of the occupied West Bank was relatively tense, particularly in view of a new move by would-be Jewish settlers to establish a village of caravans near Nablus.
About 100 people moved into the Kadum settlement 200 metres from an Israeli army camp 10 kilometres from Nablus planted trees on a hillside and told visitors: "We are here to stay."
The government has still not taken a definite decision whether to allow the settlement to survive or abolish it, although the latter was promised some months ago.
Pupils were still boycotting classes at most high schools on the West Bank, and traders were observing a partial strike.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres last night ordered that Israeli and foreign television crews would in future have to have permission from the army command to cover events in the occupied territories.
The evening newspaper Yedioth Aharnot today reported that the Israeli military authorities have again strengthened "security" forces on the West Bank because of renewed tension in the territory.

affirm IS

March 23, (AFP). — Minister And British Foreign Secretary Callaghan today affirmed their "common sense" but Mr Callaghan's approval of the "South" in South Africa.
The exchange of arms by the arrival of the South African army to carry out the agreement at the Security Council, an authoritative statement.
The appeal was made in South Africa, particularly, observers will disagree tomorrow.

Rejects Britain's Rhodesia proposals

March 23 (AFP). — The British Minister of State for Africa today rejected the British proposal for a pre-condition for the entry into the national settlement of majority white and unaccepted always has said.
The proposal, because it rejected the National Commission, but he made the fact that the counter-proposal far-reaching way of confidence and power.
Rhodesian police said today they had arrested an adviser of black nationalist Joshua Nkomo on charges under the Law and Order Maintenance Act.
In Mozambique, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, head of the external wing of the ANC said it may very well soon call on Cuban troops to man sophisticated anti-aircraft weapons systems necessary to combat Rhodesia's

air force.
The Bishop said there was a growing tendency in the Council to feel it should involve "mercenaries" in its efforts to topple Mr. Smith's government.
The Presidents of Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania and Botswana will meet tomorrow in Lusaka to work out a new strategy for the liberation of Rhodesia, Zambian government sources said today.
Presidents Kenneth Kaunda, Samora Machel, Julius Nyerere, and Sir Seretse Khama are expected to be joined by Rhodesia's two black African nationalist leaders, Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Bishop Abel Muzorewa, at the summit.

The lights go out, Starco is lost Leftists shell Franjeh in presidential palace

BEIRUT, March 23 (R). — Left-wing forces tonight shelled the grounds of President Suleiman Franjeh's mountain palace for the first time and claimed they had launched a two-pronged thrust against the President's right-wing supporters.
The lights went off in the palace, east of the Lebanese capital, as shells thudded into the grounds, and presidential guards blazed away with anti-aircraft guns against the Beirut suburbs from which they claimed the palace was being shelled.
The independent Nasserites (Murabitoun) said combined leftist forces had moved up the mountainside north of the Beirut River valley and were advancing on the right-wing stronghold of Beit Meri, the site of the rightists' 155-mm guns which have shelled Beirut for the past two nights.
At midnight Beirut time the big artillery barrage was lending weight to the leftist claim.
The other prong of the left-wing attack was reported to be pressing east along Beirut's waterfront towards the right-wing Phalangist Party headquarters.
Earlier fierce fighting raged on in Beirut's hotel district today, edging towards the smoke-wreathed city centre and solidly Christian quarters of the Lebanese capital.

Eyewitnesses said a major fire was blazing in the Vatican mission near the war-ravaged Holiday Inn hotel. The entire city centre was clouded in a haze of smoke from fires, including one at an oil storage depot in the port.
It was another day of ferocious fighting in the capital, where at least 100 people were killed yesterday in a new upsurge of civil strife between left and right, Moslems and Christians.
Spokesman for both sides said the left-wingers had forced their right-wing enemies to abandon one of their most tenaciously-held strongpoints, an office complex called Starco.
"Starco is finished," a leftist gunman told Reuters in the Holiday Inn, the battered 26-storey hotel which left-wing forces first entered on Sunday. A spokesman for the right-wing Phalangist party conceded: "Starco is no longer with us."
The right-wingers, who have been driven out of one waterfront stronghold after another in successive battles were still holding out in the brand-new Hilton hotel and the next-door Nor-



OLD BEFORE ITS TIME. — A Mourabitoun gunman crouches behind one of the now never-to-be-completed walls of the unfinished Mour Tower in downtown Beirut Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

mandy hotel, about 500 yards east of the Holiday Inn.
With their offensive in the seafront area, the leftists are apparently seeking to strengthen their military position on the ground in advance of a political solution so as to give added weight to their demands for reforms.

Members of the leftist Independent Nasserite Movement's militia, the Murabitoun, who led the attacks on the Holiday Inn, jubilantly attached a portrait of the late Egyptian President Nasser to the hotel's blackened facade.
Although the Phalangists have been forced to give ground along the waterfront, they have retaliated against residential districts of Moslem west Beirut.

The leftist advance on Beit Meri, which could link up with the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar posed a new threat to the presidential palace.
If the 155-mm guns of Beit Meri were captured they could be trained on the presidency, south east of the capital.
Today's fighting in Beirut and other parts of the country left at least 100 dead and 200 wounded, police sources said.

King Khaled starts Bahrain visit

BAHRAIN, March 23 (R). — Saudi Arabia's King Khaled arrived here today for a two-day visit in the course of a tour of neighbouring Gulf Arab states.
The King, who came here from Kuwait, was met at the airport by the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al-Khalifa.
The King became the first Saudi Arabian Monarch to visit Bahrain for 24 years.
He was given an enthusiastic welcome from thousands of spectators who lined the route from the airport to a government guest palace beside the sea.
The two Arab leaders hold formal talks tomorrow which are expected to cover increased Saudi aid to Bahrain, the only Gulf state with diminishing oil exports, authoritative sources said.
In a joint communique issued after King Khaled's visit to Kuwait, the King and the Emir praised the "popular uprising" in the Israeli occupied territories during the past few weeks which they said was aimed against Israel's policy of setting up Jewish settlements in those territories.
They called on the United Nations Security Council to "assume its full responsibilities" and support the actions of Arabs under Israeli occupation.

Chinese representative Huan Hua called on the Council to "condemn the Zionists for all the atrocities they have committed in the occupied territories and support the Arab people in their righteous struggle against Israeli occupation."
Earlier, during Monday night's debate, Israel, accused the PLO of using the United Nations to further its own ends.
Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog said that while war threatened in a number of areas & momentous, vital issues were outstanding in Africa, the Council was obliged to cease such discussions to accommodate the PLO.
"When they will desire it, meeting takes place — if they do not desire a meeting, it does not take place," he declared.
Mr. Herzog referred to the seating of the PLO with rights accorded to a member state as "this new and bizarre departure."
"They were free to operate in Lebanon, with what calamitous and catastrophic results we all know, despite the callous indifference of this body to the tragedy of Lebanon."
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"Indeed, the presence of these settlements is seen by my government as an obstacle to the success of the negotiations for a just and final peace between Israel and its neighbours.
French representative Jacques Lecompt told the Council that "It is clear, for the international community, that one of the basic elements of a Middle East settlement should be Israel's evacuation of occupied Arab territories."
Everyone, he said, knew "by instinct or through personal experience that every occupation begets resistance by the local population and inevitably leads the occupying power to fall back on force."
The incidents in the Israeli-occupied territories, he said, "can only be solved in the context of a general settlement."
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U.S., France, USSR, China criticise Israeli occupation

UNITED NATIONS, New York, March 23 (Agencies). — France today called for Israeli evacuation of occupied Arab territories, as the Security Council continued debating the situation in occupied Jerusalem and the West Bank.
The United States today also chided Israel for establishing new settlements in the Occupied West Bank, saying the action was an obstacle to a negotiated peace settlement.
Making his first substantive speech in the Security Council, new U.S. Ambassador William Scranton also said that unilateral attempts to predetermine the future status of Jerusalem had no standing.
Mr. Scranton said that as far as the U.S. was concerned unilateral measures, including expropriation of land or other administrative action taken by the Israeli government, could not be considered other than as interim and provisional.
These could not affect the present international status, nor prejudice the final and permanent status of Jerusalem.
"The United States position could not be clearer," he said. "Since 1967 we have restated here, in other forums, and to the government of Israel that the future of Jerusalem will be determined only through the instruments and processes of negotiation, agreement and accommodation."
"Unilateral attempts to predetermine that future have no standing," he said.
As for Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, the U.S. believed international law set the appropriate standards, Mr. Scranton went on.
After quoting from the Geneva Convention, he said: "Clearly, substantial resettlement of the Israeli civilian population in occupied territories, including in East Jerusalem, is illegal under the convention and cannot be considered to have prejudged the outcome of future negotiations between the parties on the location of the borders of states of the Middle East."
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BAD START. — William Scranton, US ambassador to the UN casts his first vote in the UN Security Council debate on Monday against the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the debate on Israeli oppressive measures in the Occupied West Bank of Jordan. His lone vote was overridden by the majority of the council.

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Back from the edge

Sure enough, the Israeli representative spoke at the Security Council debate on the Israeli-occupied Arab territories Monday night and came forth with the standard, anticipated recitation of evasive irrelevancies and non-sequiturs. It was, all in all, a textbook case of how a Zionist reacts when he is cornered. Flushed out, and faced with a situation where he must stand up in public face-to-face with the realities and irrefutable truths of the Zionist experiment in Palestine, the Zionist personality does one of two things — he lies out and out, or he bobs and weaves and tries to dance around the core of the matter in a flashy display of a powerful resolve to evade the truth.

The Israeli ambassador to the United Nations Mr. Chaim Herzog told the Security Council Monday night that:

- The Palestine Liberation Organisation uses the United Nations for its own ends;
- the Security Council is discussing the situation in Israeli-occupied Arab lands at the expense of discussing other international issues of momentous import;
- the seating of the PLO at the Security Council debate was a "new and bizarre departure" for the United Nations;
- "calamitous and catastrophic" things have happened in Lebanon because of the freedom of the Palestinians to "operate" there;
- the Security Council shows a "callous indifference" to the events in Lebanon.

Great stuff. What about the matter at hand, the subject that the Security Council was convened to discuss — the situation in the West Bank?

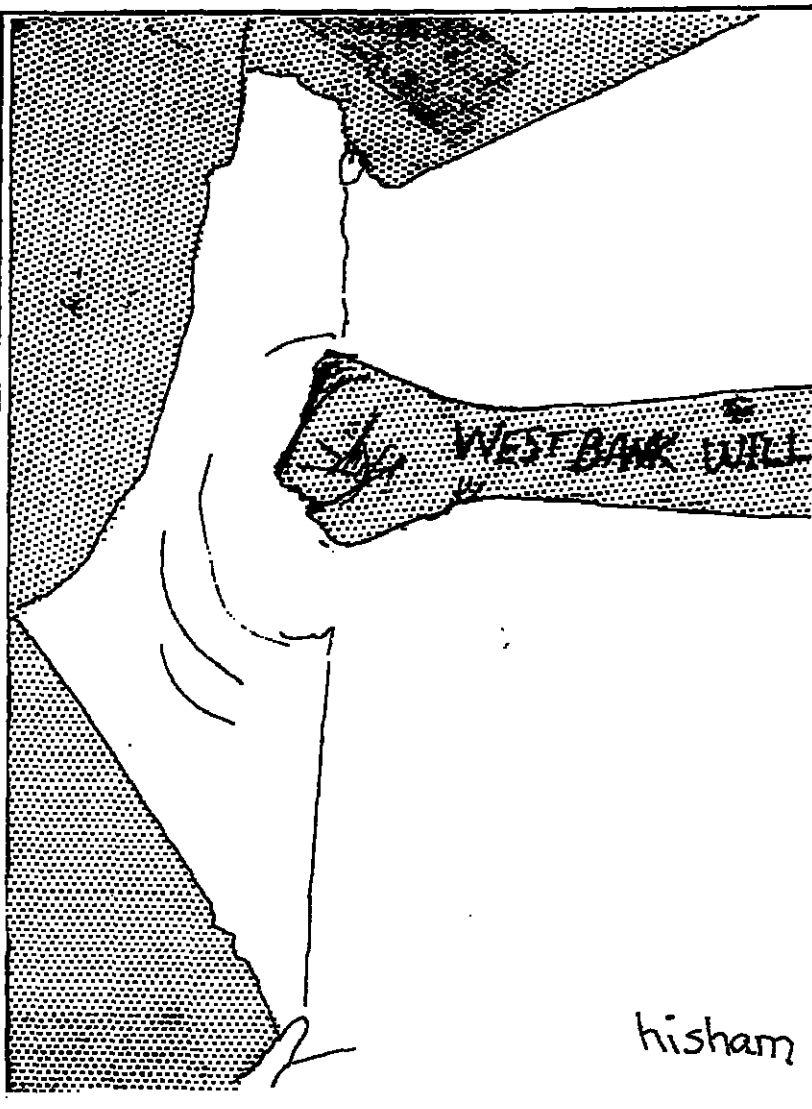
Obviously, the Israelis are unable to talk about the matter because it is the time bomb that will be the catalyst of their self-destruction. If they start talking about their policies in the occupied territories, they will have to start talking about themselves, examining themselves, defining themselves, and, finally, evaluating and judging themselves. They are unable to do this because they could not withstand what they would find, and what the rest of the world has slowly come to appreciate. They will discover to their disbelief that they are a nation of mostly European settler colonials with a strong dose of the settler-soldier in them, and that they have established and held their artificial state at the direct expense of the Palestinian people of the land.

If they are forced to discuss their occupation of the West Bank and Jerusalem, they react as Mr. Herzog reacted Monday night — they detour. If they were to sit down and examine their national soul and the ramifications of their actual settlement on the land called Palestine, they would be morally crushed under the weight of the crashing walls of false legitimacy and security that they have erected around themselves.

This week they have come as close as they ever have to baring their essential selves in a public forum; they dared come to the edge of the cliff, they took a peek, and they pulled back.

We have often pointed out in this space that the glaring, disruptive and abrasive reality of Israel is its continuing inability to obtain the nod of legitimacy it must have from its Arab neighbours in order to exist as a viable political-geographic-social entity. Israel will not long survive — let alone flourish — as a colonial outpost tied to Europe and the United States through an umbilical cord of economic and military airlifts. A Zionist state that aims to be a Jewish homeland in Palestine can only exist meaningfully when it wins the crucial acceptance of the Palestinian people — and not, as is now the case, when it fosters the continued antipathy of the Palestinians.

Mr. Herzog's performance at the Security Council is simply the latest proof that the Israelis have a long way to go before they understand this.



Iraq, Jordan agree to increase commercial trade

AMMAN. — The Iraqi Undersecretary of Foreign Trade, Mahdi Obaidi left here Tuesday after a four day visit during which he headed the Iraqi side to the talks of the joint Jordanian-Iraqi Committee which were held here at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

These talks, said Mr. Obaidi before his departure at the airport, resulted in an increase of commercial exchanges between the two countries and raised the shares of the Iraqi Trade

Center in Amman and the Jordanian Trade Centre in Baghdad to JD 900,000 per year instead of the present JD 800,000.

These talks, he added, are to complete the agreements signed between the two countries on economic and technical co-operation.

Mr. Obaidi was seen off at the airport by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas, the Iraqi Commercial Attache and several government officials.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

The objectives of irrigation projects in the Valley are:

1. Improvement of existing irrigation networks.
2. Improvement of water application efficiency in irrigated areas.
3. Reclamation of land.
4. Expansion of irrigated areas with the full utilization of available water resources.

Irrigation projects in the Valley are divided into two categories:

- A. Those on-going projects along with those that were formulated as part of the 1973-1975 Valley Development Plan and scheduled to be completed in 1977 (Stage One Projects).

- B. Those projects starting in 1977 as part of the 1976-1982 Valley Development Plan (Stage Two Projects).

Stage One Projects, ending 1977

1. North East Ghor Project: This project, scheduled to start soon, will irrigate lands lying above the East Ghor Canal between the Yarmouk River and Wadi El-Yabis. The area involved above the Canal is 17,600 dunums (1,760 hectares) while another 10,000 dunums below the Canal will also benefit. Irrigation in both areas will be by sprinklers through the integrated waters of Wadis Arab, Jurum and from the Ziglab reservoir.

The project also consists of network of farm roads. The cost of the project is estimated at JD 3.7 million.

2. Zarqa Triangle Project:

Jurists urge W.B. interference

AMMAN. — The Arab Jurists Federation called on the U.N. Secretary General and the various international organisations concerned with the defence of human rights Tuesday to interfere and stop all acts of repression perpetrated by Israel in the Occupied West Bank.

This action was the result of the Jordanian Jurists Federation request to the Arab Federation to contact international organisations for that purpose.

New facilities offer more phones

AMMAN. — Four new mobile telephone exchanges will be set up, for the first time in Jordan, within a year, said the Telecommunications Director General Mr. Shahed Ismail, Monday.

These exchanges, with a capacity of 1000 lines each, will contribute to the immediate expansion in telephone services in Amman.

If ordinary exchanges were to have been installed, this would have required a minimum of two and a half years work, which would not have helped at all in easing pressure on telephone services during this period, he concluded.

No storage fees for Beirut port rerouted goods

AMMAN. — All Lebanese goods rerouted to the Port of Aqaba following the closing of the Port of Beirut owing to the present situation in Lebanon will be exempted from all storage fees, it was decided by the government Tuesday.



Prime Minister Rifai, receives the special Soviet representative Vladimir Vinogradov (rt. on sofa).

Rifai meets with Vinogradov

AMMAN. — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai received Tuesday morning the Soviet representative to the Geneva Middle East Conference Vladimir Vinogradov.

The discussions centred on the means to achieve a just and

endurable peace in the occupied territories, and to recognise the rights of the Palestinians.

Iran-Jordan meet to increase tourism

AMMAN. — The Iranian Undersecretary of the Ministry of Information and Tourism, Dr. Fathallah Sa'dat who arrived here Monday for a several days visit, was received Tuesday morning by the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat.

The two parties discussed the implementation of the touristic agreement signed last year, in particular, the means to exchange touristic experience, organise training courses in tourism and increase the volume of tourists between the two countries.

Dr. Sa'dat met with the Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid Tuesday noon.

Prince Hassa heads UJ Faculty of Law planning session

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan headed over a meeting of the University of Jordan's Trustees Tuesday to discuss several subjects pertaining to the establishment of the Faculty of Law. The studies will be over a four years to be followed by post-graduate studies.

Jordan Valley Development Plan (IV)

Construction on this project started in September 1975 and it consists of construction of a diversion weir on the Zarqa River below the King Talal Dam to supply irrigation waters to a total of 15,000 dunums along with a network of operation and maintenance and farm roads servicing some 370 farm-units of about 35 dunums each. Irrigation will be by sprinklers and the area involved is mainly above the Canal between Kreimeh and the Zarqa River.

Estimated cost of the project is around JD 2 million.

3. Extension of East Ghor Canal Project:

This project consists of the extension of the Canal a further 18 kms south from Dhahret el-Ramel to just beyond Karamah. It also involves the installation of a sprinkler-irrigation system for some 35,000 dunums of new lands west of the extension and the construction of roads to serve the irrigation system and new farms therein. Pumping will be necessary in some areas to operate the sprinklers while in others, those will work by gravity.

The estimated cost of this project is JD 4.5 million. It was started in March 1975 and is scheduled for completion in late 1976.

4. King Talal Dam on the Zerka River:

A dam with a storage capacity of 50 mm3 is being constructed on the Zerka River to supply irrigation waters for projects 2 and 3 above for a total area of some 60,000 dunums. The dam and its appurtenances are scheduled to be completed by 1977 and is estimated to cost JD 10.5 million.

5. Kafrein-Hisban Project:

When this irrigation project is completed by the end of 1977 there will be about 15,000 dunums of land in the Kafrein-

Hisban area, in the southern part of the Valley, undersprinkler irrigation. The combined waters of wadis Hisban and Kafrein shall be integrated to feed a network of sprinklers by gravity-pressure. A network of farm and maintenance roads is also part of the project which is estimated to cost nearly JD 1.5 million. Work is scheduled to start in the next few months.

Stage Two Projects, ending 1982

A site on the Yarmouk River at Magarin has been selected where a dam is scheduled to be built starting in the latter half of 1977. The dam will be about 125 meters high, of the

earth and rock-fill reservoir capacity will be around 200 billion meters. A hydropower plant will also be built. Moreover water from the reservoir will be channeled into the East Ghor Canal which shall be extended to the Sea for a distance of 150,000 dunums. The new lands will be by sprinkler irrigation system. The estimated cost of the project is around JD

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian press Tuesday commented on the current United Nations Security Council debate on the West Bank disturbances and on the Lebanese crisis.

Discussing the Security Council debate, Ad Dustour noticed that the United States "did not abandon its hostile attitude towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation." It was, the paper said, the only nation to vote against the invitation of the PLO to take part in the debate.

Although the negative U.S. vote did not bar the attendance of the PLO, the fact remains that America's stand did not change with the replacement of Moynihan by Scranton.

Ad Dustour thinks that the U.S. may use the veto to kill any resolution by the Council that might take a firm stand against Israel's crimes in the West Bank. "The U.S.," continued the paper, "will blemish

its image and reputation in the area and the world at large, if it were to indulge Israel by casting a new veto so Israel could continue its harassment of the people of Palestine and desecration of the holy places."

The paper asserted that the Palestinian uprising will not be deterred by even a thousand vetoes, because "these people do not tie their destiny to the whims and attitudes of Scranton, but to their land, and their inalienable right to freedom and self determination."

On the Lebanese situation Al Ra'i said that the count-down for ending the crisis had begun, and would probably end within the next 48 hours. Yet, the paper continued, the danger will remain as long as the present fragmentation of forces persists.

The paper said that after Syria withheld its mediation efforts—Syrian Foreign Minis-

ter, Mr Khaddam, being disgusted with political bargaining—the Lebanese people suddenly fell into a complete vacuum, including the coup d'etat leaders, the politicians, Parliament and a Presidency divested of its authority. This led, the paper said, to a constant flow of Lebanese delegations to and from Damascus during the last few days, in search of help.

Al Ra'i criticised each of the rival Lebanese factions of trying to turn Syria against the other, or others. But the nationalistic-minded Syria could not allow itself to be entrapped in the Lebanese "shifting" Lebanese "sands" where the snares of Israel and other international hostile forces are concealed.

Besides, Damascus cannot accept to back one side against the other, or serve as a guarantor for factional-communal privileges... the paper concluded.

On the same subject Al Shaab also voiced optimism at the decisions taken Monday by the Lebanese cabinet, that might speed up a solution of the crisis. It says the fact that the meeting was chaired by President Franjeih and attended by Premier Karami—who were at loggerheads—was an encouraging development.

The paper attached due importance to the decision—a face-saving formula exists for President Franjeih—namely, the extension (to six months instead of two) of the period before the end of the President's term, in which Parliament could elect a successor.

While the paper gave Syrian President Assad the credit for drawing up the broadlines for halting the bloody strife, it urged all the Lebanese parties to act in unison to make Syrian conciliatory efforts successful.

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Kissinger says U.S. must not disappoint Egypt; Cuba against involvement in Rhodesia

WASHINGTON, March 23 — Washington Star newspaper said President Ford had decided to meet any new Cuban military sorties in Africa, with a "great swift action against Cuba itself."

The paper said U.S. retaliation could take the form of a blockade similar to the one imposed during the 1962 missile crisis. It also suggested possible air attacks or an invasion of the island. Neither the White House nor the State Department would comment.

Dr. Kissinger said: "We have issued these warnings before. I repeat them today. The United States will not accept further Cuban military interventions abroad."

He did not mention Rhodesia by name, but made clear he was referring to the rebel British colony when he praised new proposals by Britain's Foreign Secretary James Callaghan yesterday to end the long-standing constitutional dispute there.

Observers in Washington felt that the U.S. could be considering some concrete action toward Cuba in the event of another Cuban military sortie.

But open U.S. military involvement in Rhodesia, where black nationalists have warned

New Zealand promises food aid to Thailand

BANGKOK, March 23 (AFP). — Visiting New Zealand Deputy Premier Brian Talboys has promised food aid for Indochinese refugees in Thailand, it was learned today.

The disclosure was made by Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj who held talks with Mr. Talboys yesterday.

Mr. Talboys is here to head New Zealand's delegation to the annual meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific which is scheduled to begin tomorrow.

the white-minority Salisbury government that its time is limited, is seen here as an impossibility.

Dr. Kissinger said as much when he declared: "The U.S. has made clear its strong support for majority rule and minority rights in southern Africa."

"We have no stake in and we will give no encouragement to illegal regimes there."

Dr. Kissinger also referred to fighting in Angola where Cuban troops spearheaded the victorious Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

"We are not the world's policemen — but we cannot permit the Soviet Union or its surrogates to become the world's policemen either," he said.

"The United States cannot acquiesce indefinitely in the presence of Cuban expeditionary forces in distant lands for the purpose of pressure and to determine the political evolution by force of arms."

Michel Debre rakes French president over the coals for his "impotent" liberalism

PARIS, March 23, (Agencies) President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, bruised by recent political and economic setbacks, received a blunt warning from a Gaullist leader today that his brand of liberalism was leading to national impotence.

Former Prime Minister Michel Debre, a pillar of the Gaullist right, launched an unusually fierce attack against the president as he prepared to restore his sinking prestige in a nationally televised "fireside" address tomorrow.

"Liberalism has taken on the look of impotence. The more 'advanced' it is called, the more feeble it looks," M. Debre said in an article published by the Paris daily LeFigaro.

The former premier also accused M. Giscard d'Estaing of using his support for European unity as a cover for failures at home.

"As for Europe, let's be honest. It is becoming an alibi," M. Debre said. "The construction of Europe as shown to us is not a foreign policy but the abandonment of all foreign policy but the abandonment of all foreign policy in support of a non-entity which is sometimes ridiculous and always annoying."

Mr. Debre has always had reservations about M. Giscard d'Estaing's policies, seeing himself as the watchdog of orthodoxy.



PRE-CONFRONTATION. — Israel's U.N. Ambassador Herzog (above) chats with an aide while the PLO's representative Zahdi al Terazi (below, chin on hand) prepares himself for the tense scenes which followed. (AP wirephoto).

Sadat accuses USSR of splitting Arab world

CAIRO, March 23, (Agencies). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has accused the Soviet Union of trying to forge an axis within the Arab world, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said today.

Mr. Sadat, who last week tore up a friendship and cooperation treaty between Egypt and the Soviet Union, was quoted by the paper as saying it was regrettable that some in the Arab world should respond to an axis policy by Moscow.

The President, who was addressing soldiers in Ismailia in the mid-sector of Suez yesterday, did not specify who he meant, the paper added.

President Sadat said that relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union were in a state of perpetual tension after he ordered Soviet military advisers to leave Egypt in 1972.

Mr. Sadat expressed the hope that Egyptian-Soviet relations would return to normal.

"We seek the enmity of no one," he said.

He noted that while the U.S.S.R. was delivering large quantities of arms to Syria, it refused to sell any military equipment to Egypt for hard cash, and this had hastened his decision to end the mission of the Soviet military advisers.

When they left, they removed an electronic early warning station despite an official Egyptian request to leave it in position, Mr. Sadat added.

Discussing Egypt's weapons source, the President said he could no longer rely on the Soviet Union and therefore had to shop elsewhere, adding that supplies from the West had actually arrived.

He was apparently referring to deliveries of French Mirage fighters and some British-made helicopters.

Mr. Sadat said: "I have lodged requests (for weapons) everywhere."

He promised the troops that they would be kept abreast of the world's most up-to-date weapons technology. This was the reason for his open-door economic policy—to bring to Egypt technological development from abroad.

"Today I am putting in your hands all development that exists in the world," he added.

The President also said the Soviet Union had told Cairo that at repairs to Soviet-made Egyptian fighters could not be carried out in 1975 or this year.

Egypt sought help from India, which manufactures MIG-21 engines under licence from the Soviet Union, but four months later India told Cairo that Moscow had refused to let it help Egypt, Mr. Sadat added.

He said it was regrettable that twice in 25 years Egypt should face an arms monopoly, once from the West and once from the East.

This was a reference to Western which forced the late President Nasser to seek supplies from East Europe.

The Egyptian leader said efforts to solve the Middle East crisis should be pushed continually forward either through peaceful means or through military operations.

"If the peaceful solution fails, we must not give Israel any chance to sit down and think things over. We must push it continually to get out of our lands completely, namely all the Arab lands."

Kissinger to address UNCTAD on African tour

WASHINGTON, March 23, (AFP). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will address the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Nairobi in May, a reliable source disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Kissinger's speech to the Conference would mark the epilogue to his projected African tour between April 23 and May 6, the source said. UNCTAD is scheduled to meet in the Kenyan capital between May 3 and 6.

The Secretary is expected to make it clear to African leaders that the U.S. backs the new British proposals on Rhodesia outlined by Foreign Secretary James Callaghan yesterday.

Mr. Kissinger will visit Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire, Nigeria and other countries beginning and ending the tour in Nairobi.

Mr. Kissinger may visit Mozambique also, and the possibility of a stopover in South Africa has been ruled out for this reason, the sources said.

Another Holiday Inn for the Jordanians

An agreement has been signed between the Bahrain Tourist Company and Tawfiq and Nabih Nazzal for the management of a deluxe 320 rooms hotel in Bahrain.

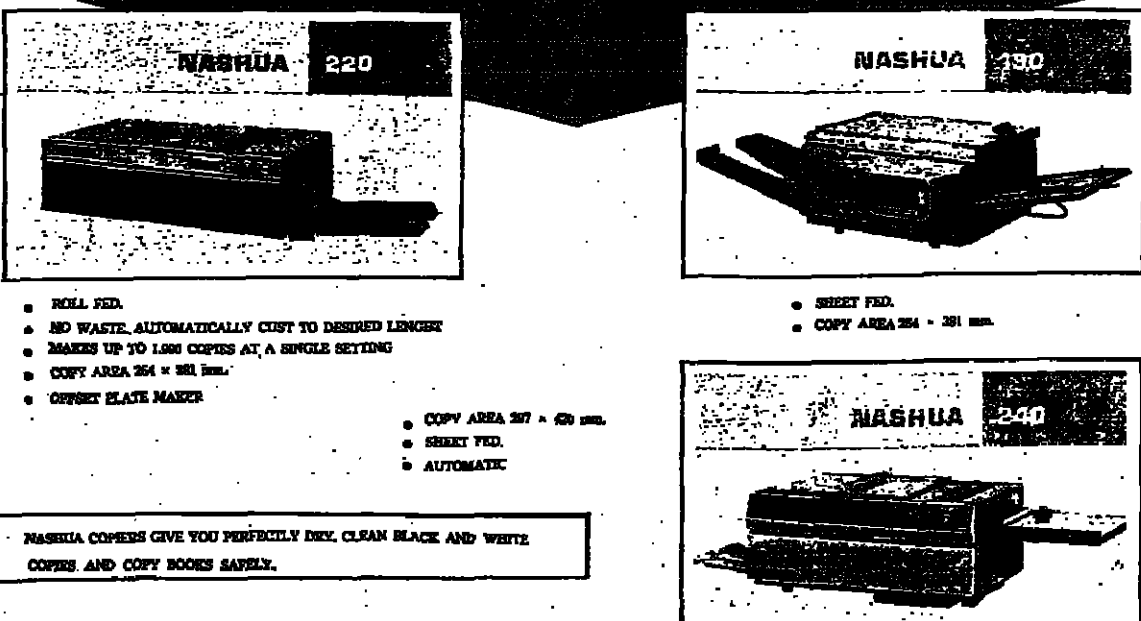
The Nazzal Brothers will manage the hotel under the umbrella of Holiday Inn for twenty years.



Mr. Mohammad Jalal, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bahrain Tourist Co. exchanging documents with the Nazzal Brothers during the signature ceremony last Thursday.

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Strikes, inflation paralyse Argentine economy

BUENOS AIRES, March 22 (R). — Strikers paralysed Argentina's motor industry today, increasing social and political tensions which have started rumours of an imminent military coup against the government of President Maria Estela Peron.

But Peronist Party Deputy Chairman Deolindo Bittel told a meeting in Northern Chaco province yesterday: "a coup is definitely ruled out."

Newspapers reacted sceptically. One commented that preparations for a coup were now so advanced and acknowledged by almost everybody that "all that's lacking is advertising on television."

While leaders of six political parties discussed arrangements for a multi-party conference tomorrow — designed, in the words of radical party leader Richardo Balbin, "to try to cure the patient in the last five minutes before death" — militant workers defied Orthodox Peronist Union leaders.

The central industrial city of Cordoba was the main centre of labour protest against the government's austerity programme which seeks to hold wage increases at 20 per cent while allowing prices to rise by up to 100 per cent.

At least 18,000 men were involved in unofficial strikes which paralysed eight car assembly plants and parts manufacturers in Cordoba.

There were also wildcat strikes in dozens of the small factories in the Buenos Aires industrial belt.

Banks in Cordoba were also closed, with clerks protesting against the kidnapping of three of their union officials.

Tomorrow's meeting, scheduled to bring together Peronist leaders — not including Senora Peron — the radicals and four minor parties, will try to work out emergency programmes on which all can cooperate in an effort to control economic chaos, social unrest and political violence.

The military were asked if they would contribute their views to the meeting but declined, informed sources said.

Businessmen in the province of Buenos Aires, where about one-third of the country's 27 million people live, today demanded urgent but unspecified

moves "to restore order and security and end the current nightmare."

Meatpackers decided to suspend exports, demanding a "more realistic" exchange rate for the Peso which currently stands at 140 per U.S. dollar against 10 just over a year ago. Cattlebreeders said they would strike from March 29.

A group of economists, members of the radical party, today flatly refused to cooperate in any way with the present government.

Radical party deputy Ricardo Natale said bluntly: "only the resignation of the president will hold off a military coup."

Pakistan to build 10 nuclear power plants

ISLAMABAD, March 23 (AFP) — Pakistan plans to build a chain of 10 nuclear power plants to meet its energy needs through 1990's the Chairman of Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission Munir Ahmad Khan said here today.

Mr. Khan said at a press conference that eight plants would be built during the 1980's and the remaining 16 in the following decade.

Pointing out that Pakistan ranked among the world's poorest nations in conventional energy resources, Mr. Khan said no other country had a greater justification for a nuclear power programme.

He went on to say that Pakistan would seek loans from the World Bank and from friendly countries.

Mr. Khan also repeated Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's assurance that Pakistan would not attempt to build atomic bombs.

He added that construction of the first plant, a 600 megawatt installation at Chashma on the banks of the Indus in north west Pakistan, would begin before the end of the year and would be finished by 1983 at a cost of \$525 million (£260 million).

\$2.9m to establish Gulf News Agency

ABU DHABI, March 22 (R). — Arab states have set an initial budget of \$2.8 million for the establishment of a planned regional news agency in the Arabian Gulf, officials reported here today.

The officials of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) information minister said the budget was approved at a meeting last week of experts from seven Arabian Gulf States, Qatar, Iraq, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

A statement issued after the meeting had mentioned the budget allocation but gave no figure.

Information ministers of the seven states agreed in principle at a meeting here in January to set up the agency, which is to be based in Bahrain and be known as the Gulf News Agency.



"LEARNING-MACHINES" FOR THE BLIND. — A new teaching system developed under the name "Braillophon" has been demonstrated at the Rhenish State School for Blind Children at Duisburg (FRG). With the help of Brail (at top of the machine) or headphones, the pupils can determine whether they have given correct answers, or must use their keyboards (foreground) to feed a new answer into the machine. Up until now, computer-assisted teaching systems have pre-supposed that pupils have faultless vision and hearing.

Statistical economics: "flukes" or "errors"?

NEW YORK, (AP). — Those things called statistical flukes seem to be turning up everywhere, upsetting our notion of things economic, undermining our hopes, misleading our forecasters.

A fluke is the all-purpose alibi, serving economists in the same way that a "freak disturbance" provides the weather forecaster with what seems to be an explanation for things gone wrong.

Is the United States' balance of payment situation improving or deteriorating? It's hard to tell; something's fluking.

As measured by the net liquidity balance, American payments showed a \$1.2 billion surplus in the June quarter. That represented a deterioration from the first-quarter surplus of \$2.9 billion.

Measured by the official reserve transactions basis, payments showed a \$1.6 billion deficit, but that was an improvement from the \$3.3 billion deficit registered in the first quarter.

Perhaps not to be placed in the category of fluke, but too important to ignore in any compilation of misleading indicators, is the latest report on retail sales.

In July, U.S. retail sales rose 2.4 per cent above the year-

earlier figure of \$46.36 billion.

You may conclude from this that sales are spurting. And you may draw the conclusion that the nation is moving up out of the recession.

However, those figures really show that sales volume declined. If sales were to show a gain they would have to come to a total at least 9.5 per cent higher than the year before to compensate for the rise in consumer prices.

Criticism of the American jobless figures reported by Washington also seems to be growing because of what could be a very serious error of methodology that undoubtedly will be passed off as a fluke.

Doubts about the reliability of the unemployment figures arise from the practice of dropping from the labor force figure individuals who have become so discouraged that they no longer look for work.

First National City Bank economists are warning Americans not to become too optimistic over a drop in joblessness to 8.4 per cent in July because it could be temporary.

When the U.S. economy begins to improve, they say, discouraged dropouts might re-enter the work force. A goodly number will fail to obtain jobs immediately, and thus will be added to the jobless rolls.

Sindlinger & Co., a polling and research firm, goes so far as to suggest that most of the improvement in the unemployment rate this year can be attributed to this situation.

Albert Sindlinger, president of the firm, says it is unlikely that the correction will show up in August unemployment figures. But he suggests the na-

ture might be in for a shock on or about October 6, when the September figures are released.

Sindlinger, who maintains that unemployment was above 11 per cent in July—that is, counting individuals the government drops from its calculations—insists the government is erring, not just fluking.

UNCTAD fails to hold Nairobi meet

UNITED NATIONS, GENEVA, Mar. 22, (AFP). — Talks here aimed at drawing up an agreed agenda for the forthcoming United Nations-sponsored conference in Nairobi on Trade and Development ended in failure today.

Delegates from 68 countries taking part in a special meeting of the U.N.'s Trade and Development Committee (UNCTAD), failed to agree any of the three major points.

These were: creation of a special fund to finance regulatory stocks of primary products, revision of development countries' debts, and ways of

State oil participation gathers speed in Britain

The British National Oil Corporation (BNOC), the Government's vehicle for state control of British North Sea Oil, has clinched its third participation agreement in less than three weeks.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Government has taken a majority interest in the share of the Thistle oilfield held by Tricentrol. It gives the Government a 51 per cent option at market prices of Tricentrol's 9.1 per cent share of oil from Thistle, and control of the company's vote on the operating committee for the field, which is due on stream early in 1978.

The field, which is one of the Brent group situated in the prolific north east Shetlands basin, should produce 185,000 barrels of oil a day at peak production in 1980.

LOAN GUARANTEE

Tricentrol is one of the smaller North Sea companies and a £40 million loan guarantee by the British Government last September made it clear that it would be among the first to sign a participation agreement.

In the event, it follows a participation agreement with Gulf Oil and Conoco signed at the end of February, and last week's purchase by the Government of Burmah Oil's stake in the Ninian field.

The deal is financially based in that the agreement hinges on a £80 million development loan guaranteed by the Govern-

ment to enable Tricentrol to meet its share of the field's development costs. In return for this, the Government will receive a royalty on the production and this rate will extend throughout the oilfield's life.

This latest deal means the state has a controlling grip on the Thistle field, the takeover of Burmah's 21 per cent stake now taken into consideration.

France asks EEC to give priority economic, monetary development

PARIS, March 23 (AFP). — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing wants EEC heads of government to give priority to economic and monetary developments in the European Community when they meet in Luxembourg next week for a presidential spokesman today.

The spokesman said Giscard would send the EEC Council Chairman, Jacques Chirac, and Minister Gaston Thorn, suggesting that this be the "first" topic on the agenda of the "European session" scheduled for April.

Because of the monetary crisis, France last week urged the French franc to join the European joint float the "s-

It now consists only of the Deutsche mark, the Dutch guilder, the Danish krone and the Norwegian kroner, currencies associated with the snake.

The agreed informal session — one of the "summits" of the EEC — basically provides discussion of the future of the community.

\$21,000m to be used to develop U.S. B-1 bomber

WASHINGTON, March 23 (R). — Engineers developing America's proposed B-1 bomber have run into problems including vibration and ties with the engine start system, a congressional study said.

A decision on whether to spend \$21,000 million on the B-1 bomber is being made by the Pentagon, which is also considering the B-2 bomber with a supersonic speed.

Representative Les Aspin, a leading opponent of the B-1, accused the Air Force of rushing forward with the programme despite technical problems and without ending.

Mr. Aspin, who yesterday leased unclassified portions of the B-1 project by the General Accounting Office (GAO), said the decision on whether to go ahead with production should be made by at least early 1977.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	637.0	643.0
French franc :	70.4	70.7
Swiss franc :	130.3	130.7
German mark :	130.2	130.6
Iraqi dinar :	91.3	92.0
Saudi riyal :	92.2	93.5
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.8
Egyptian pound :	453.0	468.0
Lebanese pound :	131.0	132.8
UAE dirham :	83.2	83.5

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China, Madagascar sign road construction deal

TANANARIVE, March 23, AFP. — China is to help Madagascar improve the main road between the capital and Tamatave — the island's principal port — on the east coast, under an agreement signed here yesterday.

The agreement covers a 90 mile stretch of road between Moramanga and Brickaville.

Signatories were Malagasy Public Works Minister Celestin Radio and the Chinese ambassador Tien Chi Tung.

The agreement comes under the general cooperation accords concluded between Madagascar and China last July.

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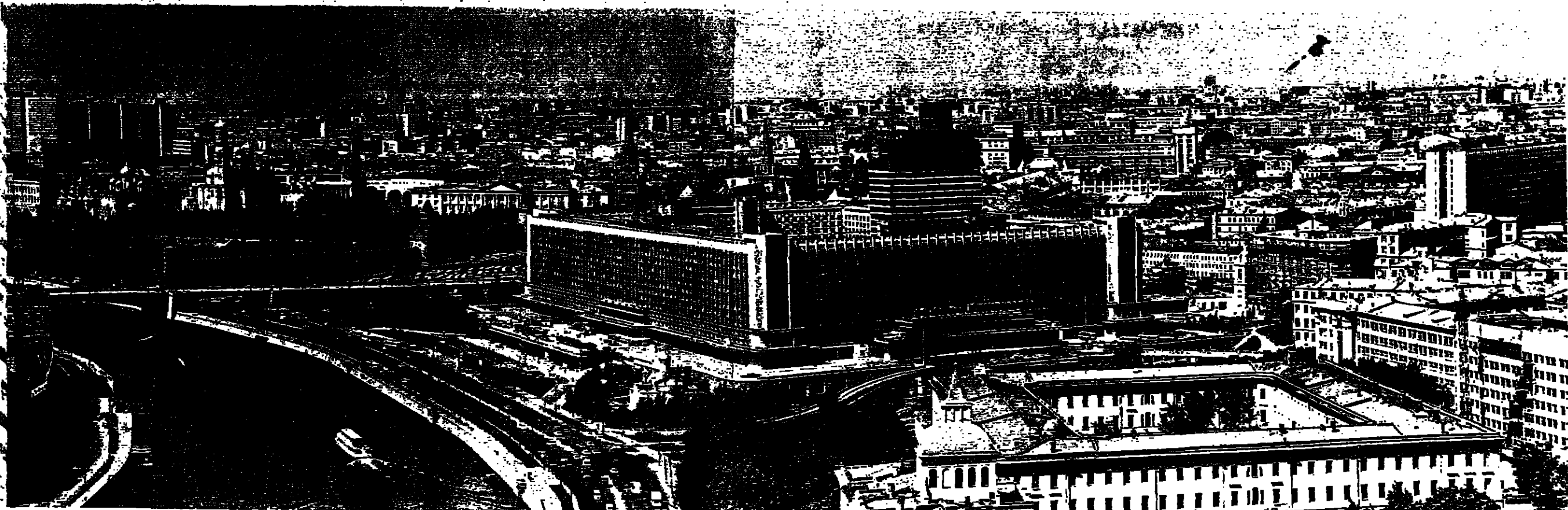
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w projects will time? portions and the significance of titute of Technical Aesthetics will be completed near Profso- of the USSR Academy of Medi- ings and scientific training visaged over the next few years
me? the capital as a major adminis- yuznaya Street. The Institute of cal Sciences and some other centres will be built on Volgo- will considerably change its ap-
m 1976 to 1980 trative, industrial, scientific and far from the USSR Exhibition of Scientific Information of the USSR Academy of Sciences has already been built there. projects. grad Avenue, an industrial area. The reconstruction of the Sadovaya Ring continues along with the all-round development of the main city squares. These include the second sec-
gining of the number of city Its unique historical and archi- tectural monuments will be ca- refully preserved. A hotel for 3,500 guests, a cinema for 2,500 spectators, the second section of the TV
zones and dis- tincture of admi- nistrative and architecture and city will be mo- ne they will form a single com- plex of the whole city. Now construction continues on the Institute of World Eco- nomics and International Rela- tions, the Institute of Oceanol- ogy, the Institute of the Far

Four beer or your personality?

HIA, (AP). — lar beer drinkers who were giv- industry, not on four differently labeled cans of beer. All 250 selected a fa- vorite brand. Most also said they found one beer that tasted horrible. Commerce of Pennsylvania. The study, conducted by

Wharton Profs. Russell L. Ackoff and James R. Emshoff, was soundly attacked last week by the luncheon crowd at Cavanaugh's a hospitable drinking spot only blocks from the Wharton School.

"I not only can taste the difference, I can smell it," said Hank Lettierland, who says he is almost 60 years old and has been enjoying beer since age 12 when he helped his father mix home-brew in the basement of their home.

"Even when I have a load on," said construction worker Jimmy Brandt, 30. "I know what I'm drinking. I give it right back to the bartender, sometimes in the face. He should know better than to give me anything but my brand."

Ackoff and Emshoff are consultants to Anheuser-Busch,

Inc., brewer of Budweiser and other beers. They invited 250 proven beer quaffers to what they said was a tasting session for four beers that Anheuser-Busch was thinking of putting on the market.

The participants were given a psychological test to determine what type or category of person they might be: heavy drinker, light drinker, extroverted, shy, whatever.

Then they were shown four television commercials, one for each of the four brands of beer. Each commercial was rigged to appeal approximately to one of four types of beer-drinking personalities.

The drinker who took his beer to relax.

The young adult who dr-

ank in a group, as at a pub, a picnic or party.

The extroverted beer man who got high too soon and then drunk.

The introverted beer drinker. He got drunk, too, but quietly, often alone.

"After being shown these commercials the subjects were allowed to taste the beer in the quantity and manner that they wished," the study says.

The subjects were not only asked to express their preferences, which they did with no difficulty, but they were also asked to select a case of one of the brands which they would be given to take home."

The beer cans were identical except for the names: -Bix, Zim, Wax and Biv. (!)

The study says participants in a particular personality category usually liked most the beer that had been promoted in TV blurb by a personality with traits from the same category.

"Furthermore," the study says, "all the subjects believed that the brands were different and that they could tell the differences between them. Most felt that it least one of the brands was not fit for human consumption."

Clergy couples multiply among American churches

NEW YORK, (AP). — A new kind of ministerial team— the clergy couple is multiplying among American Protestant churches, and seems destined to become a familiar arrangement.

With the current upsurge of women training in seminaries and many of them marrying male seminarians, the prospect has been strong for a growing corps of husband-and-wife ministerial partnership.

"It's the coming thing," says the Rev. Thomas Knutson, pastor of First Lutheran Church in Harvey, Illinois. His wife Karen, also is an ordained Lutheran Church of America minister.

Recognizing such pairs as a trend, the United Methodist Church's division of ordained ministry recently held its first conference about it, noting that 93 clergy couples now hold posts in the denomination.

The wedded ministries have developed in most major Protestant denominations. A United Presbyterian assembly last year suggested congregations consider calling "husbands and wives who desire to serve as an ordained team in the same church."

Some of the couples do so, out once every two weeks, while others serve different paths help of commuter airlines.

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Television	
6:00	orology
7:30	CHANNEL 6:
7:45	News in Hebrew
8:30	Varieties
9:10	Inspector Briggs
10:00	Shadow of the tower
10:15	News in English
10:15	Kojac (on both channels)
Amman Airport	
ARRIVALS:	
8:20	Muscat, Doha
8:30	Aqaba
9:15	Jeddah
9:30	Bucharest (Taroom)
9:50	Beirut
17:20	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (G.A.)
17:30	Cairo (E.A.)
17:30	Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
17:35	Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
18:30	Beirut (MEA)
18:45	Baghdad (IA)

Radio	
(ON 856 KHZ)	
7:00	Breakfast show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:45	Morning melodies
8:00	Sign off
12:00	Pop session (part I)
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop session (Part II)
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Radio magazine
14:30	Melody time
15:00	Classical music
15:30	Light Instrumentals
16:00	Old Favourites
16:30	Easy listening
17:00	Studio one
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Listener's choice
18:30	Science report
18:45	Break for music
19:00	News Bulletin
19:10	News reports
19:30	Sign off

Market Price	
Apples (golden) :	120-160
Apples (starken) :	140-180
Apples (double red) :	200-260
Bell pepper :	400-500
Bananas :	150-190
Cabbage :	40-60
Cauliflower (local) :	50-80
Cauliflower (large head) :	140-200
Cauliflower (small head) :	80-120
Carrots (yellow) :	40-60
Carrots (black) :	40-60
Cucumbers (small) :	180-240
Cucumbers (large) :	100-140
Eggplant :	100-150
Grape fruit :	50-65
Green walnut (local) :	120-180
Green walnut (dry) :	120-180
Green walnut (Sy.) :	280-240
Garlic (dry) :	50-70
Garlic (green) :	60-80
Lettuce (large) :	60-80
Lettuce (small) :	50-30
Lemon :	60-90
Horse beans :	80-120
Hot pepper :	400-500

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Hayat : (24636)

TAXIS:
Jerusalem : (36954)
Neel : (44433)
Shmeesani : (21523)

Tonight's TV Features

THE TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS
THE ESCAPE ROUTE
A West German spy escapes from jail. Briggs is entrusted to trace the escape route followed by prisoner.

THE LUCY SHOW
LUCY IS A PROGRESS SERVER
Lucy by mistake goes on vacation when she gets on board the ship to bid farewell to the director of the bank and the ship sails with her on board.

KOJAC
JUSTICE DEFERRED
A skeleton is discovered following demolition of a building. Kojac investigates to discover murderer.

What's Going On
"Whither the USA".
A panel discussion on recent trends in the United States and where they will lead the American society.
Panelists will be recent returnees from the U.S.
American Center : 7 p.m.

Belgian franc leads currency recovery

BRUSSELS, March 23, (R). — The Belgian franc bounced into top position in the European joint currency float today after being pinned to its floor against the West German mark during last week's currency turmoil.

Dealers said that it continued to advance strongly against the mark and other major currencies during the day and closed at 15.03 after rising above its middle rate against the mark of 15.1120 at mid-afternoon.

In just two days trading, the franc has changed from the weakest to the strongest unit in the joint float or "snake."

Dealers said the franc's advance was a result of the unwinding of speculative positions built up last week as traders banked on a revaluation of the mark or a realignment of snake currencies, including a downward adjustment of the Belgian franc.

The reversal of the trend, which started yesterday, was encouraged by tough measures taken by the Belgian National Bank to reduce the amount of liquid funds available for the buying of foreign currencies.

This resulted in a sharp increase in the cost of borrowing funds for speculative purposes.

The maximum permitted spread in the snake, whose members have fixed exchange rates for each other while floating as a bloc against third currencies, is 2.25 per cent.

Thatcher: no Mideast solution without Palestinians

OCCUPIED, Jerusalem, Mar. 23, (AFP). — British Opposition Leader Margaret Thatcher said today she saw no solution for the Arab-Israeli dispute without a solution for the Palestinian problem.

This however should not be construed to mean she advocated a Palestinian state between Jordan and Israel, she told newsmen, since the solution would be the subject of negotiations.

Mrs Thatcher said she had no intention of meeting with leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). It would be impertinent for her to counsel Israeli leaders as to whether or not they should meet with PLO leaders, she added.

After having visited the Golan Heights on both the Israeli and Syrian side of the front, she appreciated the strategic significance of that area, Mrs Thatcher said.

She believed a settlement of the Golan problem would involve some form of international guarantee. In that case, Britain would not shrink from fulfilling its duty as a member of the United Nations, she said.

Amin to Snowdon: Thanks for the lesson

LONDON, March 23 (R). — President Idi Amin has sent a message to Lord Snowdon saying the breakdown of his marriage to Princess Margaret "will be a lesson to all of us men to be careful not to marry ladies in very high positions," Radio Uganda reported today.

His message to Lord Snowdon said: "We in Uganda remember your visit here and the charity work you specifically sponsored in service of victims of polio in Uganda. I wish to express my sincere sympathy to you for the very trying and difficult experience you must be going through now."

"Your experience in marriage will be a lesson to all of us men to be careful not to marry ladies in very high positions, as husbands in such marriages can summarily be dismissed by their wives."

"I wish, however, to congratulate you for the very excellent and appropriate comment you made that you will continue to hold your loyalty and respect for the Queen and her family."

"I wish you God's blessing and the best of luck as you get adjusted to a new life."

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed a strong advance Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange where the Industrial Average closed more than 13 points higher and less than 5 points away from the 1,000 point level. Trading was moderate.

Investors were encouraged by some declines in short term interest rates as well as optimistic forecasts about the economy and the outlook for capital spending.

Technical factors such as portfolio adjustments before the end of the first quarter also had a favourable influence on the market.

Gainers outnumbered losers by a good 942 to 550 margin, with 370 issues unchanged at the close. There were some sharp gains among chemical, pharmaceutical, department store and oil issues where Phillips Petroleum picked up 3-5/8 points.

Most other groups of shares closed on a steady tone. Gold mines, however, were generally weaker while copper and motion picture issues were mixed.

At the close the Industrial Average shows at 995.44, a gain of 13.15 points; Transp. at 208.24 a gain of 1.54; Utilities at 87.13 a gain of 0.15. 22,450,000 shares changed hands.

Japanese actor divebom Lockheed suspect's home

TOKYO, March 23, (R). — A 29-year-old Japanese actor in erotic films took on the role of a feikaze-style suicide pilot today and crashed his plane into the home of bedridden businessman Yoshio Kodama, key figure in the Lockheed bribes scandal.

Mr Kodama, 65, and his family and bodyguards escaped unhurt after the single-engine piper plane smashed into the second floor of his two-storey luxury house and exploded.

Firemen doused the flames and recovered the charred body of the little-known actor, Mitsuyasu Maeno, whose last appearance was in "Tokyo Emmanuelle," a Japanese version of the sexy French film "Emmanuelle." Police said his last words over the plane's radio were "Tenno-Peiko Banzai" — long live the Emperor.

Mr Kodama had remained in his bedroom behind bullet-proof windows since the payoff scandal broke in early February and he was identified as a "secret consultant" for the Lockheed aircraft corporation, helping it to sell its planes in Japan in return for several million dollars.

Maeno, dressed in a flying suit worn by Japanese imperial army pilots in world war

10 per cent of young Israelis in trouble

AMMAN. — 20,000 students, 10 per cent of Israeli youths, between 14 and 27, are either unemployed or drop outs, said the Israeli Minister of Education.

According to Israeli newspapers this group is the source of crime and drug propagation throughout Israel. The papers added that crime has expanded recently to include drug addiction, fraud and violations of properties.

Moshe Dayan edit Israeli paper

TEL AVIV, March 23, (R). — Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan will be the editor of a new Israeli newspaper, Hazeh (today), which starts publication with months' local newspaper reported today.

The new daily is backed by capital from mainly American businessmen, including past and present owners of the Coca Cola company, the report said. Mr. Dayan will hold the publishing company which he will pay a new sterling.

The publishing company has a registered capital of 100,000 Israeli pounds (sterling). It would also its disposal about one dollar for working capital in its first year.

Turkish manoeuvres start in Aegean

ANKARA, March 23, (R). — The Turkish navy started manoeuvres today in the Sea of Marmara, the Western Mediterranean spokesman for the staff said here.

The air force is to start six-day exercises aimed at improving its cooperation, the spokesman said.

Turkey held three in the disputed waters Aegean during the past raising fears of a conflict with neighbours but the exercises pass without incident.

1933 Reichstag fire controversy cleared up

HAMBURG, March 23, (AFP). — An international war crimes research centre based here finally cleared up a 43-year-old mystery by affirming today that the Berlin Reichstag (parliament) was set ablaze in 1933 by Hitler's Nazi Party.

Heinz Lefrenz, Director of the Heidelberg University Criminal Institute, was granted permission by the East German authorities to examine the remains of the Reichstag and the neighbouring Speaker's Palace.

He concluded that Nazis had entered the Reichstag through a tunnel connecting it with the place—Herman Goering was Speaker at the time—and then set the building ablaze. Hitler, who watched the fire, blamed the communists for it and outlawed their party, giving the Nazis an overall parliamentary majority.

At a spectacular trial presided over by Goering, a Dutch communist Marinus van der Lubbe was found guilty and executed.

Israel criticised

(Continued from page 1) Non-aligned and Arab countries meanwhile continued drafting a Council resolution that reportedly reiterates the general assembly's endorsement of the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

The Security Council adjourned its debate on the current situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank at 23.25 GMT until 20.30 GMT Wednesday.

Khaled starts Bahrain visit



PENINSULA SOLIDARITY. — King Khalid of Saudi Arabia (left) with Kuwait's Ruler Sheikh Sabah Al-Sabah during the king's visit to Kuwait is shown dancing the sword dance Monday.

(Continued from page 1) This "uprising" had shown that they had "rejected efforts to impose accomplished facts upon them and are insisting on their right to self-determination in their own territory," the communique added.

The communique said that the two leaders had also pledged to make every effort "to settle inter-Arab disputes through positive dialogue."

They agreed on the necessity of expanding co-operation among states and people of the Gulf.

The two leaders said that such "effective co-operation" should continue in all fields.

In an apparent reference to the growing rapprochement between the Arab states of the Gulf and Iran, the communique said that King Khalid and the Emir, Sheikh Sabah Al-Sabah, had "hailed the positive development of relations between all the states of the region."



BANZAI — Firemen in Japan inspect the smoking walls of Yoshio Kodama's house in Tokyo. A young pilot had crashed his plane, apparently in the spirit of the "kamikaze," into the house.

North Carolina primary vote crucial for Reagan, Wallace

WASHINGTON, March 23, (AFP). — North Carolina voters went to the polls today in the year's sixth state primary election for the Republican and Democratic presidential nominations.

President Gerald Ford was widely expected to win again on the Republican ticket after beating his sole rival, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, in five straight primaries.

Mr Reagan himself has acknowledged that he has little hope of winning, saying he will be

Marilyn Monroe was hooked

NEW YORK, March 23 (R). — Marilyn Monroe said in an interview shortly before her death 14 years ago that she was hooked on sex like a drug addict but the status of being a Hollywood sex goddess was too much of a strain.

The April issue of the magazine Ladies Home Journal contains an article by British journalist W.J. Weatherby in which the actress is quoted as saying in a previously unpublished interview:

"My body turned all these people on like turning on an electric light, and there was so rarely anything human in it."

She added: "I sometimes felt I was hooked on sex the way an alcoholic is on liquor or a junkie on dope... There was a period when I responded too much to flattery and slept around too much, thinking it would help my career."

Miss Monroe, who died from an overdose of sleeping pills, in August 1962, said: "Being Marilyn Monroe became a burden — an albatross. People expected so much of me that I sometimes hated them. It was too much of a strain."

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Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west... with our good service we make our customers happy... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.